## Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of operating a computer system for evaluating a programming language statement that includes a-first and a-second sub-statement sub-statements, the method comprising the steps of:

evaluating the first sub-statement and determining an as a first evaluation to determine a first evaluation success result if the first evaluation succeeds or else a distinguished value if the first evaluation fails; said distinguished value being a value not included in the a first range of possible evaluation success results of the first sub-statement;

determining whether to evaluate the second sub-statement is to be evaluated as a second evaluation, and if so, evaluating the second sub-statement and determining an to determine a second evaluation success result if the second evaluation succeeds or else said distinguished value if the second evaluation fails; a second range of possible evaluation success results of the second sub-statement not including said distinguished value; and

determining an evaluation result of the statement depending on at least whether the first evaluation of the first sub-statement succeeds or fails;

wherein the <u>first</u> evaluation success result of the first sub-statement and the <u>second</u> evaluation success result of the second sub-statement belong to a first type in a set of types and the distinguished value belongs to a second type not in the set of types,

wherein each type in the set of types is not a supertype of the second type; and wherein the first type in the set of types comprises one from the set of integer, float, Boolean, sequence, tuple, structure, multi-set, dictionary, string and enumeration.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the second substatement is evaluated if the first evaluation of the first sub-statement did not fail, and the evaluation result of the statement is determined to be the second evaluation success result of the second sub-statement if-evaluation the first and second evaluations of the respective first and the second sub-statements succeeds, and wherein the evaluation result of the statement is said distinguished value if evaluation of at least one of the first and second evaluations of the respective first and second sub-statements fails.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the second substatement is evaluated if <u>the first</u> evaluation of the first sub-statement fails, and wherein the

evaluation result of the statement is the <u>first</u> evaluation success result of the first substatement if <u>the first</u> evaluation of the first sub-statement succeeds; the evaluation result of the statement is the <u>second</u> evaluation success result of the second sub-statement if <u>the first</u> evaluation of the first sub-statement fails but <u>the second</u> evaluation of the second substatement succeeds; and the evaluation result of the statement is said distinguished value if <u>evaluation of both of the first and second evaluations of the respective first and second substatements fails fail.</u>

- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the second substatement is evaluated concurrently with the <u>first</u> evaluation of the first sub-statement, and the evaluation result of the statement is said distinguished value if <u>evaluation of</u> at least one of the first and second <u>evaluations of the respective first and second</u> sub-statements fails.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the second substatement is evaluated concurrently with the <u>first</u> evaluation of the first sub-statement, and the evaluation result of the statement is said distinguished value only if <u>evaluation of</u> both <u>of</u> the <u>first and second evaluations of</u> the <u>respective first and second sub-statements <u>fails fail</u>.</u>
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the second substatement is evaluated independently on whether the first evaluation of the first sub-statement succeeds, and the evaluation result of the statement is said distinguished value if evaluation of at least one of the first and second evaluations of the respective first and second substatements fails.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the second substatement is evaluated independently on whether the first evaluation of the first sub-statement succeeds, and the evaluation result of the statement is said distinguished value if evaluation of both of the first and second evaluations of the respective first and second sub-statements fails fail.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the first and second sub-statements includes a closure loop statement having an operand indicating that evaluation of the respective sub-statement does not stop before continues at least until said operand evaluates to said distinguished value.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the first or second sub-statements includes a rule statement having a first argument and a second argument, the a first argument evaluation of the first argument triggering the a second argument evaluation of the second argument.

- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the first or second sub-statements includes an ordered action system.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the first or second sub-statements includes an unordered action system.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein one of the first and second substatements is a declarative statement and the other one of the first and second sub-statements is an imperative statement.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second sub-statements are typed according to a hierarchy of types.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein said hierarchy of types includes at least one minimal type.
- 15. (Currently Amended) An article of manufacture for use in a computer system comprising:

a memory;

instructions stored in the memory for operating a method for evaluating a programming language statement that includes a first and a second sub-statement, the method comprising the steps of:

evaluating the first sub-statement and determining an as a first evaluation to determine a first evaluation success result if the <u>first</u> evaluation succeeds or <u>else</u> a distinguished value if <u>the first</u> evaluation fails; said distinguished value being a value not included in <u>the a first</u> range of possible evaluation success results of the first sub-statement;

determining whether to evaluate the second sub-statement is to be evaluated as a second evaluation, and if so, evaluating the second sub-statement and determining an to determine a second evaluation success result if evaluation succeeds or else said distinguished value if the second evaluation fails; a second range of possible evaluation success results of the second sub-statement not including said distinguished value; and

determining an evaluation result of the statement depending on at least whether the first evaluation of the first sub-statement succeeds or fails;

wherein the <u>first</u> evaluation success result of the first sub-statement and the <u>second</u> evaluation success result of the second sub-statement belong to a first type in a set of types and the distinguished value belongs to a second type not in the set of types,

wherein the first type in the set of types is not a supertype of the second type; and

wherein each type in the set of types comprises one from the set of integer, float, Boolean, sequence, tuple, structure, multi-set, dictionary, string and enumeration.

16. (Currently Amended) A system for evaluating a programming language statement and determining an evaluation result of said statement; comprising:

a memory for storing the statement that includes a first and a second substatement,

a processor for determining the evaluation result of the statement; the evaluation result of the statement depending on whether a <u>sub-evaluation</u> of the first and second sub-statements succeeds or fails; the processor being capable of evaluating the first sub-statement and determining <u>an-a first</u> evaluation success result if <u>the sub-evaluation</u> succeeds, or a distinguished value if evaluation fails; the processor being capable of evaluating the second sub-statement and determining <u>an-a second</u> evaluation success result if <u>the sub-evaluation</u> success result if <u>the sub-evaluation</u> success result of the first sub-statement and the <u>second</u> evaluation success result of the second sub-statement belong to a first type in a set of types and the distinguished value belongs to a second type not in the set of types; wherein each type in the set of types is not a supertype of the second type; and wherein the first type in the set of types comprises one from the set of integer, float, Boolean, sequence, tuple, structure, multi-set, dictionary, string and enumeration.

## 17-18. (Cancelled)

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein evaluation of at least one of the first sub-statement and the second sub-statement comprises a pattern matching operation.